

ABSTRACT

In a method and a device for monitoring a brake system, e.g.,
a wheel pressure sensor suite of a brake system of a motor
vehicle, the fault detection is implemented on the basis of a
5 differential threshold being exceeded by a signal that is
representative for the difference of the brake pressures at
the individual wheel brakes of a wheel axle. In the process,
the differential threshold is set as a function of the
averaged rate of increase of the individual pressures at the
10 wheel brakes. Fault detection is carried out on the basis of
a model, which takes the instantaneous operating state of the
brake system into account.